KELLY ON THE STUMP.

The Tammany Chieftain Starts on His Tour of the State.

AN AUSPICIOUS BEGINNING.

Heartily Welcomed by the People of Albany.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

A Monster Meeting, at Which Tilden and Robinson Were Bitterly Denounced.

Mr. Kelly's departure on his ten days' stumping nds and admirers of the big chieftain, "who goes forth to do or die." Mr. Kelly left for Albany by the half-past ten A. M. Hudson River train, accompanied by Congressman S. S. Cox, Orlando B. Potter, John B. Haskin and John H. Strahan. Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer, who was to have been of the party, will join Mr. Kelly at Buffalo, which is Mr. Dorsheimer's native place. By ten o'clock the long waiting room began to give indiwas about to occur. There was a se crowd and the countenance of a Tammanyite was met at every turn. Among the earlier arrivals Sidney P. Nichols, William H. Secor, Peter Seery, Henry D. Purroy, E. D. Gale, Felix McCluskey, Deputy Sheriff Thomas Foley and Martin J. Kesse; Assembly man Maurice F. Holahan, Michael Tuomey, Alderman Roberts, Lawrence Delmore, John Tracy, Philip Benjamin, Coroner Richard Croker, Menzo Dietendorf, P. W. Rhodes, of the Kelly State Committee; Henry B. Gumbleton, John Pyne, J. F. McLaughlin, John H. Mooney and General Spinola. Mr. Kelly and Mr. Potter arrived about a quarter of an hour before the train started. The former looked in cheerful spirits and seemed a trifle excited. He was dressed in a brand new suit of clothes, on his feet were new Congress gasters and a fresh looking Derby sat jauntily on his head. Over his arm was thrown a new drab fall overcoat, and his left hand clutched the handle of a generous sized brown travelling bag. Mr. Kelly's i, and his left hand clutched the handle of a sized brown travelling bag. Mr. Kolly's as neatly trimmed and his hair carefully. He face was wreathed with smiles as he other right and left and shook hands with hful henchmen as fast as they presented wes. As soon as he could disengage himself a attentions of his admirers Mr. Kelly sank hat and rapidly dietated memoranda to E. D. he socretary of the Committee on Organiza-Tammany Hall. Meanwhile the braves clustout their chief and papooses continued to othe depot. to the depot.

when the hands of the clock pointed to ten minises past ten o'clock Mr. Kelly arose, and apparently ith some emotion shook hands with each indidual who clustered around him. As he passed ward the train Mr. Kelly grasped the Herald received a many corter's hand, remarking, "It's a lovely morning and an angury of success." When Mr. Kellylook his eat in a drawing room car Grand Sachem Augustus chell entered the depot and hastened to take leave Mr. Kelly, Immediately behind him was Colonel ames E. Kerrigan bent on a similar mission-lolonel Kerrigan's pockets were stuffed with green-ack documents. He contemplatively sucked the mob of a cane while the second levee was being eld in the car. As the train moved out of the depot id. Nichols threw an old slipper after it, while the aliant General Spinols excitedly waved his black-horn and called for "three cheers for the next Gov-

· FROM THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION DEFENDED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ALBANY, Oct. 10, 1879. Mr. Kelly, during the ride to this city, when not with Mr. S. S. Cox or Mr. John B. Haskin, referred turning squarely to the window of the car the Hudson and the glorious display along its banks of ruby and golden dyed maples. After the turmoi and of ponties he no doubt found much that was soothing to his spirits serene and beautiful panorama of He was in excellent spirit, however, and felt no timidity about entering upon the task of took any such work before, and he said that about twenty years ago he went as far as Utica on a speaking tour with some democratic friends from New York, but the event had no such significance as on the present occasion. Mr. Haskin drew attention to coincidence that he and Kelly and Cox, now together in that drawing-room were all three in the fifth Congress twenty-two years ago. "Cox went against Buchauan on the Lecompton business," said Haskin, "but Kelly and I stood by him, for Kelly was always regular until recently." Alderman Tuomey mentioned the fact that he was chairman of the Convention that nominated Mr. Kelly for

went forward unaccompanied to the lunch counter and modestly tackled an oyster stew. One of the pretty, rosy cheeked, plump little waiting maid, "Who are you for, Kelly or Robinson?" and the little maid replied, with a tons of her head, "I'm for Kelly, sir, I'd have you to know." "Did you ever see him?" continued the playful

"No, sir, but I'd like very much to."

"Well, there he is yonder," and in two minutes after Mr. Kelly was pointed out a battery of fifty female eyes were levelled upon him, and girls went out of their way with the tea and coffee and spilled several cups in their anxiety to get a closer view of the renowned boss of Tammany.

Be ore entering the cars at Poughkeepsie many

prominent democrats waited upon Mr. Kelly, and assured him that his cause was blooming in their

has soveral heavy prison contracts and, of course, is devoted to Robinson, we'd have more Kelly men among us; but we have a good many as it is."

A TALE WITH MR. KELLY.

The remainder of the journey was uneventful. In conversation with your correspondent Mr. Kelly said that he expected the possibility of over a hun dred thousand votes being cast for him.

said that he expected the possibility of over a hundred thousand votes being cast for him.

"Have you no apprehensions." was asked, "that this division of party and probable defeat of Robinwill not endancer democratic prospects in the national contest?"

"None, whatever," he replied: "on the contrary, it will strengthen them. On the lat of Jannary next you will hear the last of Thiden-Robinson and their immediate following. Most likely a special and extraordinary convention of the democracy of the State will be called for early next year, to which all the leading democrats of the State will be invited and arrangements made for a complete reorganization. Measures must be adopted to prevent the possibility of Tildenism ever again endangering the life of the party."

"You think Tilden is gead?"

"I grant Mr. Tilden great shility, and won't say that he is quite dead yet; but he is a theorizer in politics, and what he considers his profound calculations are covered with only the thinnest disquise, through which any one can see. He works toward his end in dark and sinister ways, and accomplishes leas than the man who goes forward in an open and straightforward manner, besides exciting the distrust of the people, as you may already see it expressed in every part of the country. He never really compassed any reforms in this State, and with a virtuous pretence of prosecuting ring and canal thieves contrived to let them all escape. Nor did Robinson do what he claims. It was the constitutional amendments that passed the Legislature in General Division that worked out the reform attributed to and claimed by Robinson and Tilden. If a log of wood had been in the gubernatorial chair in place of Robinson the natural operation of the amendments would have brought about the same results."

MR. J. B. Basselin's views.

Among the passengers on the train was Mr. T. B. Basselin, chairman of the Lewis country delegation

kelly, and as for Cornell, that is out of the questions and as far as the Governor is concerned I shall vote for nobody."

At half-past two in the afternoon the train rolled into the Albany depot and Mr. Kelly, on alighting, was met by a delegation headed by Mr. Erastus Corning and consisting of Edward Newcomb, R. H. Waterman, T. C. Calicott, Edward J. Meegan, J. M. Kimball, E. A. Bedell, W. J. Miller and others. As Mr. Kelly moved along the platform of the station the crowd increased in numbers until he reached the entrance of the Delavan House. Drivers left their hacks, hotel runners forsock their posts or duty and all the hangers on of the depot made a simultaneous rush to get a look at the Tammany chieftain. He was shown to room 37, the quarters in old time of Dean Richmond and other celebrities. After dinner he was waited on by a number of Albany democrats all cof whom spoke with enthusiasm of his canvass, and predicted for him a vote in Albany county alone of 7,500. To explain the extraordinary feeling in behalf of Kelly and against Robinson, and to account for the immense and carnest demonstration that took place this evening, the like of which has seldom been seen at the capital of the State, it becomes necessary to say a few words about how the present situation of things has been brought about in this city.

Since the second year of Tilden's term as dovernor there have been divisions in Albany county into Tilden and anti-Tilden parties. This has been more marked since the election of Robinson, as it is claimed by the laboring classes that Governor Robinson has no sympathy with them, and they offer as proof that on various occasions committees have waited upon him to beseech him to take a position against the system of contract labor in the State prisons. Each time, it is stated, he has disappointed them and excited none of their good will by telling them that he was strongly in favor of the contract labor system for the reason that it saved money to the tay apparent of the division aliances of the Cou

cated, will accomplish the end they appear to have in view—namely, the destruction of the influence of Tilden and Robinson.

AN EXPLUNIANTIC MEETING.

In the light of these tacts the great meeting of this evening may be better understood. It took place in Martin Hall, a commodious place for public assemblies. Outside two stands were erected for speakers, one on each side of the building. Around these the crowd swarmed and surged through the evening. As early as seven o'clock the hall was filled, and when the proceedings began it was packed everywhere, even to the back of the stage. The heat was oppressive. The meeting of this evening had been the talk of the town all day, and at night the space in front of the quarters of the Kelly Club, in Broadway, had a considerable erowd in front, while groups of people were scattered along the curb for four or five blocks, waiting to see the fun. At a quarter to eight o'clock a band, followed by a number of torch bearers, repaired from here to the Delevan House and escorted Mr. Keily and the party from New York, scated in several carriages, to the place of meeting. When Mr. Kelly made his appearance on the stage loud and repeated bursts of applause broke forth, during which he took his seat in front, the cynosure of every one in the louse.

Robert H. Waterman called the meeting to order,

hits at Tilden and Rooman riment and applance.

Mr. T. F. Connors read an interminably long series of resolutions, containing the usual expression of democratic sentiments and indorsing the administration of the finances of New York city by John

up fifty odd substitutes at the behest of Tilden. Then the Tanumany men became bolters, but not until they had been treated perfidiously. One of the effects of the boil will be to get rid of mercenary polities and of Tilden and his barr'l of money.

Mr. John H. Strahan said that the Tanumany party in New York was perfectly united, and all attempts to break their ranks were fruitless. Referring to the Public Burdens bill, he said that but for Lucius Robinson a measure would have been passed by which the city of New York would have been able to save several millions a year and the burden of high and extravagant salaries be reduced. He denounced all the pretensions of Robinson and Tilden to public confidence on the grounds of having performed services in the interest of the people as the greatest of shams.

MR. KELLY'S SPEECH.

high and extravagant salaries be reduced. He denounced all the pretensions of Robinson and Tilden to public confidence on the grounds of having performed services in the interest of the people as the greatest of shams.

Mr. Kelly next came forward amid loud and continued applanse. He looked quite calm and collected, and proceeded to say that he had had put in his hand on his way to the meeting a circular in which the question was put, "What claim has Tammany Hall to more consideration than any other organization in the State." "Tammany Hall is said, "does not claim any more rights than any other county in the State, but it desires justice, and if it cannot get it at the hands of the people." The speaker proceeded to sketch the career and schievements of Tammany Hall, claiming that it was always true to the constitution and to the interests of the people. He maintained that the democratic party could never be susfained if the policy of Tilden, Robinson & Co. was allowed to prevail. For two years past Lucius Robinson has done his best to break down the democratic organization in New York city. His triend Cox had said he cared nothing about Oumbieton and others who had been removed, but he (Kelly) held that a great principle was violated in their removal because they were elected by the people, and their only offence was heim politically antigonishe to the Governor. They were repeatedly told that Governor Robinson is an honeat man, and he was not going to question his monesty in a pecuniary sense, and he believed that fie would not steal from the Treasury. "That is all very well as far as it goes," said he, "but it does not prove that he is honest in other particulars." And the public should know in time that though a man may not be a sneak thief he can be a far worse scourge to a free community. Was if an honest thing to do, when people, were in their beds slumbering, for a message to be sent from hore to New York to a gentleman there informing him that he was appointed to profess in a days, who had bed on the re

was greeted with rounds of applause at the close of his address.

HE ALBANIANS FAVORABLY IMPRESSED.

He made a great and favorable impression on the Albanians, who stared at him with might and main and listened to every word be uttered with rapt attention. He never apoke to better advantage; his delivery seemed to have quiten dramate ring, and his words were so well chosen and fluently rendered and

take a foremost piace in the rank of platform orators.

Assemblyman Maurice F. Hollahan, of New York, followed and spoke for nearly one hour. He explained in a masterly manner the causes which led to the present division in the democratic party in this State, averting that the bolt of Tammany Hall was not done to jeopardize the future prospects of the party, but to cleanse it of Thidenism and Robinsonism, which, like a canker worm was fast eating away the groots of the old democratic tree. He referred to the gradual decline of the party in counties where the Tilden interest held control, and proved by figures that the percentage of democratic losses in these localities was much greater than in other sections where the anti-Tilden forces were in the majority. He reviewed the political career of Tilden and Robinson, spoke of their prominent connection with the great corporations of the State, and pregented facts to show the apathy of those men in overy movement looking to the interest and welfare of the laboring and mechanical classes. He next explained the difference between Tammany Hall under the leadership of John Kelly. He described the manner in which the leaders associated with Tweed disgraced and almost bankrupted the city of New York, while the present leaders insisted that all officials elected by its influence should perform their duties in an honest and upright manner. Speaking of the large indobtedness of the metropolis, which had steadily increased by the connivance of certupt nea, assisted by republican Legislatures for twenty years, Mr. Holahan asserted that the people of that city had made up their mind that it was absolutely impossible to prevent the increase of the city debt. Three years ago John Kelly was appointed Comptroller of the city, and by his pluck, determination and honesty he not only succeeded in debteamess, but land setually reduced it eight millions of dollars. (Cheers.)

Mr. Mak mental process of the state.

Mr. Kelly of whom there were repeated calls. He said it was not his inien

LOCAL POLITICIANS INDUSTRIOUS AND ACTIVE-WOULD-BE CANDIDATES BECOMING PLENTI-FUL-GOSSIP AT THE VARIOUS HEAD-

day. The departure of Mr. Kelly on his stumping tour, the work of the various State and campaign committees, the organization of the new Robinso of the myriad of candidates for local offices-all combined to keep the political mind at fever heat in writing an elaborate letter, formally declining to

At the various haunts of the politicians last night

Commissioner Charles F. MacLean were frequently mentioned last evening by the politicians as possible candidates for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. The candidates for Senatorial, Assembly and Aldermanic distinction in all three parties seemed to be already "thicker than leaves in Vallombroas."

OPENIONS ON THE SITUATION.

In the Mayor's office a HERALD reporter met a gentleman who is well known in city politics as a stanch supporter of the Governor and Mayor Cooper. This gentleman spoke as follows:—'The action of the Committee of Fifteen, taken last night at the St. James Hotel, is very favorably regarded, as it affords an opportunity for those who favor the State ticket to support it thoroughly without regard to Tammany or anti-Tammany issues in the local contest. This is especially important in view of the fact that it was demonstrated during the choice of inspectors of election by the Board of Police Commissioners that a large majority of the Tammany Hall democrats, as it has always heretofore existed, is in lavor of Governor Robinson. Under the arrangement made last night these gentlemen—as for instance ex-Congressman Meads, Register Lowe, ex-Assemblyman Wachner—are encouraged to organization of Tammany Hall, in case that society should divorce itself from Mr. Kelly in the State contest."

"What result, in your opinion, do the indications promise?"

"I have no doubt whatever that Robinson will be elected. I think the efforts of Mr. Kelly in the State contest."

Advantage of the support of voters of a particular race or creed will react upon him by arousing the indignation of those people, who will leave him with scarcely any support on election day."

Alderman Nicholas Haughton said:—"I think the action agreed upon by the Committee of Fifteen camiot fail to result most beneficially to the democratic state ticket. One thing I am satisfied of, and that is that the bargain made between Tammany and the republican leaders a few months ago—to give the county offices to Mr. Kelly—cannot be carried out by them

The headquarters of the Democratic State Com mittee at the St. James Hotel were the busiest political centre yesterday. A busy force of clerks coupled the inner room, where they spent the day and evening in inditing correspondence, preparing documents for transmission to clubs and organiza-tions, arranging schedules of meetings, providing documents for transmission to clubs and organizations, arranging schedules of meetings, providing
speakers for the same, and attending to the ten
thousand and one odd details always attendant upon
a canvass of the magnitude of the present one. In
the main room Mr. William A. Fowler, the chairman
of the Executive Committee of the State Central
Committee, directed the work of the attachés
and received callers, assisted by Daniel S.
Lamont, the clerk of the committee. A steady
stream of visitors poured into the rooms during the
day and evening. Among them were Mayor Cooper,
Samuel D. Morris, of Kings; Judge Speir, of the
Suncetor Court; Mr. Slosson, candidate for Assemby in the Tioga county district; Stephen Dunn, of
Sarsatoga; Oswald Ottendorfer, Ira L. Wales, of Tioga: Senator Ecclesine, John O'Brien, of Dutchess;
Police Commissioner Morrison, and local politicians
endices in number and of all degrees of importance
and influence. Between three and four hundred letters were received yesterday and replies, by the sid
of stenographers, were sent in each case.

Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, candidate for Lleutenant
Governor, will open his canvass by addressing a
meeting in Pongakeepsie to-night. Thereafter he
will speak every night up to the election.

Mr. Kelly's hadquarters in the St. Nicholas Hotel
wore a less snimated appearance yesterday than
usual, owing no doubt to the counter attraction of
Mr. Kelly's stumping tour and the absence of a number of persons with the party who were usually to
be found at the headquarters. The socretary re-

Business was brisk at the Tammany Hall naturaliapplicants having been checked off there for admission to full citizenship. The clerks say that since Monday last nearly four hundred persons have been naturalized through that bureau. At the anti-Tammany naturalization bureau, located at No. 5 Centre street, some eight or ten clerks were busy. Although the office was only opened for business yesterday morning, the chief clerk said that the day's work had been most encouraging.

It was ascertained at the Republican Naturalization Committee rooms, corner of Pearl and Chatham streets, that not much business had been transacted during the day.

A most enthusiastic mass meeting of German-Americans was held at Beethoven Hall, in Fifth street, last evening, to promote the re-election of Governor Robinson. Judge Otterbourg presided, way, Oswald Ottendorfer, Godfrey Gunther, Henry Clausen, Charles E. Loew, Herman Uhl and Mare

The Irving Hall Executive Committee met last delegates to the various conventions in the several Assembly districts of the city on the evening of the 20th inst. The County Convention will be held in Irving Hall at eight P. M. of the 23d; the Senatorial Conventions at eight P. M. of Cotober 21; the Seventh and First Judicial District conventions on the 28th, at eight P. M.; the Assembly conventions on the 27th, at eight P. M., and the Aldermanic conventions on the 25th at eight P. M. The places at which these conventions are to be held were selected by the representatives of the several Assembly districts.

HOURS FOR REGISTRATION.

In your issue of Wednesday (the 8th inst.) you will be extended to ten o'clock in the evening.

by reference to the Election and Registry law, as published in the Blue Book furnished to all inspectpublished in the Blue Book furnished to

spectors for whom I am one) I would hee to asby whose authority are we to remain in session to
receive applicants for registration for an extra hour
beyond what the law prescribes? or can inspectors
be legally compelled to serve beyond the hours laid
down so clearly in said statute? or will such registration be legal? On Saturdays almost the entire of
our laboring and mechanic classes finish their week's
work at four P. M., and surely four days of thirteen
hours each are sufficient to enable any and all who
intend to register ample time to do so.

Permit me also to ask if the names of all who present themselves at the hour of nine o'clock P. M,
should be registered, being present when the hour
for closing the books had arrived? This has been a
subject of dispute among the inspectors for soveral
years past, and may not all who present themselves
on election day at four P. M. with equal propriety
be allowed to vote, being present in the room when
the hour for closing the polls arrives? The law is
equally explicit in both cases.

MANY INSPECTORS.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Governor Robinson will be sixty-nine next month. Of the nine million votes in the United States it is stimated that the farmers cast two-thirds. A colored Mississippian has refused with scorn

reenback nomination for the Legislature. nating Godlove S. Orth for Governor next year. Senstor Cameron, of Wisconsin, will not, it is

aid, be a candidate for re-election to the United ells an interviewer he has do doubt of the election

tor Voorhees was during the war a democrat of the

Jeff Davis stripe.

The national greenback party is first in the field.

The national greenback party is first in the field. with its Presidential Convention. It meets in St. Louis, January 8, 1880.

"As the campaign advances," says the Albany Journal, "it becomes more evident that the Syracuse Convention devoted itself to murdering the party in the first degree, without benefit of the clergy."

Mr. Haistead, of the Cincinnati Commercial, thinks that, aithough the republican campaign management in Ohio has not been as good as could have been desired, Mr. Foster's election is nevertheless

much faith in the immutable principles of democ racy and too much confidence in the patriotism of the people to look upon Mr. Tilden as being neces-

sary to the salvation of our party, or that he is or can be the cause of its destruction."

Speaking of the political feeling in the South the Vicksburg correspondent of the Chicago Times says:—"The men exclaim with a proud boast that they are Mississippians, or Alabamians, or Georgians, but never that they are Americans. They often refer to their State flag, but never to the Stars and Stripes. These things were true before the war as well as now; they were always so, and they are the evidence that the sectional feeling is natural to the South. The South, and not the United States, is the

territory covered by the Southerner's government." An Indianapolis (Ind.) correspondent writes to the Cincinnati Enquirer:—"The Grant boom is all the Cincinnati Enquerer.—"The Grant boom is all the thing in this State, and yet no one can tell why. And this feeling is not confined to the politicians. When General Sherman in his speech yesterday mentioned the name of Grant the immense throng set up a yell that was expressive of the Hoosier sen-timent on that subject. Mr. Hayes said, Good imes and a return to prosperity are coming,' where-ipon a man in the crowd yelled, 'So is Grant,' and the very skies were sgain rent with cheers. Of course the people are not shouting 'Grant for President,' but they are shouting Grant, and seem to be waiting for him to take what he wants without ask-

THE CAMPAIGN

Oswego in Open Rebellion · Against Tilden.

Candid Statements of the Robinson Leaders.

A LARGELY INCREASED MAJORITY FOR CORNELL

A few days ago the secretary of the Robinson Democratic State Committee in New York made a grim joke. "If you are going through the State," your health. Avoid Oswego, for the smallpox is raging there furiously." The secretary spoke figura-

counties of Onondaga and Oswego. If this should be done, and if the rest of the State were like these two counties, then there would be some foundation for the apparently absurd claim that Kelly has a leading Robinson on the total vote. But while in other and a majority of the counties the secession from the regular democratic nominee may the bone and sinew of the party; that in Onondaga it is most formidable, and that together these two counties will render effective aid in increasing Mr. Cornell's plurality and in compassing Governor

THE RELLY FORCES. Here in the city of Oswego, where the democratic rote is about two thousand, to look round the town at the names of the principal business firms is in fact to take a muster roll of Mr. Kelly's supporters. No one can shut his eyes to the fact that the city is a Tammany city, and that when the vote is polled Mr. Robinson will be a very bad third. The men who have gone into the secession movement are gentlemen of influence, experience and intelligence, under no circumstances have declared for an irregu-lar or "bolting" candidate unless they had determake their action felt. A glance at some of the names will satisfy any person who is familiar with this locality and its citizens of the correctness of this statement. A few of the leaders in the move-

ment are as follows:—

Delos De Wolf, a lifelong democrat, for many years a member of the State Committee and a close riend and adviser of the late Dean Richmond.

Alanson S. Page, whose political and personal in-duence is shown by the fact that he was elected Mayor of the city four times in succession and was the only democratic member of Assembly sent from

Allen, of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Allen was elected most prominent democrats in the county. Robert Gordon, the head of the largest dry goods house in this part of the State. Mr. Gordon, although a democrat, is not an active politician, but

represents the citizens' sympathy with the Kelly L. L. Kinyou, who has been president of the Board of Public Charities for fifteen years and is a

very prominent and active democrat. John Gardinier, one of the most influential demo crats in the county. In 1878, as candidate for Sheriff, Mr. Gardinier ran 1,000 ahead of his party ticket.

John H. McCollum, a westthy retired merchant

county.

John B. Higgins, late Recorder of the city. Mr. Higgins was Collector of Customs under Buchanan, has been District Attorney of Oswego county and is admitted to be the most efficient organizer in the

sionally and socially, he carries with him a large number of the better class of citizens.

WHAT THE KELLY MOVEMENT MEANS.

These are only a very few of the citizens who are enrolled in this city against diovernor Bobinson, but they are a fair type of the leaders of the opposition, and their influence among their feilow townsmen is shown in the fact that in every workshop, business house and factory where democratic workingmen are found fully two-thirds of the number are ready to avow themselves as Kelly mon. Away from Oswego the revolutionary condition of the county is attributed by the Robinson party to the disappointments and heartburnings of those who wers in former years interested in canal contracts. The Kelly movement being too pronounced to be denied, it has been explained away as the movement of men whose personal interests have been affected by the canal reforms accomplished under Tilden and Robinson. "It is Willard Johnson's work," is said in New York and at Albany, "and he is joined by Delos De Wolf, because the latter has had a flood of canal contractors' warrants which he had cashed thrown back on his hands." The fact is that Willard Johnson is taking no part in the present canvass, is now West, where he is likely to remain for some time, and citizens who are much more active in the movement than Mr. De Wolf never had an interest in a canal contract in their lives. The best evidence of the real character and importance of the Robinson democrats here, who know just what it means. The Puiladium is the only democratic paper in the county. It was established in 1819, has great influence, and is strong enough pecuniarily and politically to be able to afford to speak the truth. Its proprietors and its ceitior, Mr. Barry, are straight democratic apper in the county. It was established in 1819, interests. But they are confronted by facts that cannot be ignored.

"It is a mistake to call the Kelly movement in this city and county a canal ring movement," said Mr.

"It is a mistake to call the Kelly movement in this

entirely faithful to Governor Robinson's interests. But they are confronted by facts that cannot be ignored.

"It is a mistake to call the Kelly movement in this city and county a canal ring movement." said Mr. Barry to the Herald representative. "It is in fact an anti-Tilden movement. There has been a strong feeling against Mr. Tilden here for three or four years, but it has been subdued and has not heretolore shown itself openly. Now there appears to be a good opportunity to make that feeling felt and, as people believe, to dispose of Mr. Tilden's chances for the Presidential nomination, and advantage is taken of it. We are doing the best we can and we hope in the end to convince a large number of voters of the folly of electing the republican ticket and to greatly weaken the Kelly movement. But if the vote of the city should be taken to-day there can be no reasonable doubt that Mr. Kelly would have the great bulk of the 2,000 votes. In Fulton Willard Johnson is very quiet and he is not reckoned on by the Kelly men for much help; but they are working independently of him, and there is likely to be quite a Kelly vote there. In Pheenix, just above Fulton, the same condition of affairs exists. Williamstown is the only domocratic town in the country, and remained domocratic all through the war. There Mr. Kelly will get many votes. In Pulash; he will have strength. Dr. Low, who was democratic Sheriff of the country for the last three years, and whose personal influence and popularity overcame a republican majority of 3,000 and elected him by 1,100 majority, is an avoved Kelly man. In the remaining towns there will be straggling votes for Mr. Kelly, but it may be said, with truth, that the bulk of the democratic of the county over Robinson, while Mr. Kelly's vote, unless some unexpected change should take place, will be strong in the larger towns."

In reply to an inquiry as to the probable relative vote in the county, Mr. Barry expressed the hope that the condition of affairs would materially change before electio

in their loyalty after the warm work of the campaign has commenced. I only wish the democrata were as true to their party nominee as the republicans are to theirs."

Ex-Canal Auditor Dayton, who is a shrewd, experienced politician and knows the county as well as any man in it, is now a resident of the city of Oswego and does not take much part in politics. But he confirms the statement that there is a strong Kelly sontiment in the country towns and he fails to see how it can be prevented from increasing. His observations have convinced him that the farming population is not disposed to take Mr. Robinson up, and he believes that there will be no leakage at all in the direction of Governor Hobinson in the republican vote in the county. He thinks the democrata cannot safely calculate on less than from thirty-frow hundred to four thousand plurality for Cornell over Robinson in this county.

WHERE THEY'VE GOT THEM.

The fact that the Kolly party is quite largely in the majority among the domocratic votors in this city, as well as the further fact that it embraces many of the most influential and ablest democratis in the place, gives a poculiar feature to the canvass, while in other localities the fear of future consequences through being a "boilter" deters many men from openly identifying themselves with the Kelly movement. But there the name of a "boilter" has no terrors, and the Kelly men in reply to the taunt say, "Well, suppose we are belters. We are the majority, and it any punishment is to be meted out heroatter we shall be the ones to inflict it and not you." Both in the city and county the robels have the control of the organization and can do as they please. With this power in their hands they are not likely to be coerced and as little likely to be persuaded into giving up their opposition and working straight in the Thiden and Robinson traces.

So far as the republicans are concerned a close inquiry aimong the leading men on both sides—that is to say, those who are favorable to Mr. Conkling and those who a Mr. Cornell, as any other republicans in the city, Mr. G. M. Case, of Fulton, predicts a largely increased plurality for Cornell over the majority for Morgan in 1876. Other republicans in this city and in the towns of Mexico, Hannibal, Granby and Volney, have expressed similar views to the HERALD correspondent.

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A visit to the proprietors of about thirty large
stores and factories and to seven or eight of the
best known physicians and ministers in the city
failed to elicit any marked expression different from
the views given by the active politicians. In some
instances the parties avowed themselves republicans or democrats and in others expressed entire indifference in politics. The republicans in overy instance pronounced themselves favorable to their
own candidates. Of the democrats about two out of
three favored Mr. Keily in every case except one,
making the avowal of opposition to Mr. Filden,
One man, a forwarder, stated that he should vote
for Mr. Keily out of personal preference and admiration for the man.

"Why, he is one of us," the gentleman in question
remarked. "His young days were spent here; he
has a sister, a most estimable lady, living near
Mexico, and he visits us constantly. I like Kelly—
he is every inch a man, and he shall have my vote
and all the votes I can get him besides."

This atternoon, within sight of the Doolittle
House, a large and handsome wire banner, with a
good likeness of the Tammany leader and the names
of all the Kelly democratic tickot, is spread across
the street from the Kelly Central Club, and a large
crowd is gathered, cheering as it spreads out its net
for voters. It is a present to the club from New
York.

Oswego and Onondaga will certainly together give
Cornell 3,000 increase over Morgan's majority in
1876. Then the republican majority in the State, excluding the city of New York, was 29,578. These care
probably exceptional Kelly counties; but a small inrease in other counties of the State will require an
unusually heavy majority in New York if Robinson
is to stand a chance of election.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1879. E. E. Davis, of Whitehall, was nominated for Assembly in the Second district of Washington county at the Democratic Convention held in North Granville this afternoon.

"LOOK HERE, MR. KELLY."

NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 1879.

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To the Editor of the Herald:—

In the course of an able editorial in your issue of yesterday, headed "Look Here, Mr. Kelly," you sum up John Kelly's present attitude in these truthful and forcible words:—"Your present course places you before the public as an ambitious, unscrupulous you before the public as an ambitious, unscrupulous bargainer." Never were words more fitly written. They describe accurately the brazen treachery to his party, the selfish and ambitious aims and the unscrupulous intrigues of this would-be dietator. Look here, Mr. Kelly. Let me whisper in your ear a little idea which may not have occurred to you. If, through your treachery or ambition, or cerrupt alliance with the opposition, our present acts, the polis on November 4, you will be defeated at the polis on November 4, you will be defeated at the polis on November 4, you will be crushed between the upper and nether milistones. Your bargain cannot be carried out. The true Robinsonian democracy of this city will, in case of their candidate's defeat, unite to a man on the local republican ticket hereafter, in order to wipe out finally and forever every vestige of Kellyism in the government of this city. I myself will cast my maiden republican vote to brand you for all time as an unserupulous traitor, although I have never voted any other than the democratic ticket.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

DELTA, Oct. 10, 1879, Sam McEnery, democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor, passed here to-day for home. He was greeted by a large concourse of citizens and log guns were fired. North Louisiana is solid for the State ticket and the constitution.